CAPITAL PROJECTS DETAIL

530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2015-R03-00530

Date: 12/23/2014 **Time:** 13:05:51

Capital Project			
NDSP Security Camera Upgrade		Request/Optional	Recommendation
, , , ,	Total Project Cost	337,000	337,000
	General Fund	337,000	337,000
	Federal Funds	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0
	Bonding	0	0

Is this a multibiennium project? No of Biens: 1 Est. Costs 337,000

Future Increased Costs Associated with Project Approval							
	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021		2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021
Salaries and Wages	0	0	0	FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Expenses	0	0	0				
Equipment > \$5,000	337,000	0	0	General Fund	337,000	0	0
IT Equipment > \$5,000	0	0	0	Federal Funds	0	0	0
Special Lines	0	0	0	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total	337,000	0	0	Total	337,000	0	0

Project Specifications

Replace and upgrade existing cameras-30 cameras approximately \$28,000

• There is no record of when the existing cameras were installed and the capabilities of these cameras are very limited. Our goal is to purchase new cameras and began a maintenance/replacement schedule for all cameras in the facility. These cameras currently have the infrastructure in place, but some changes would be needed such as changing to fiber cable from coax cable.

West Unit Cameras-21 cameras approximately \$63,000

• The west unit is a six tiered, 3 floored general housing unit with no observations from floor to floor or tier to tier, which significantly limits staff effectiveness to observe more than one area at a time. Based on current camera configurations on the first floor, additional cameras will be needed in the stairwell and 2nd and 3rd floor.

South Unit Cameras-5 cameras approximately \$15,000

• The south unit is a newer general housing unit with an open floor plan. Because of this, staff observation is improved however from the control room; there are still several blind spots within the unit. Many inmates with longer sentences are housed in this unit which could be considered significant escape risks.

North Unit Cameras-14 cameras approximately \$42,000

• The North Unit is a self contained general housing unit with food services, laundry and gym. The unit was originally built to house the female inmates. There are numerous blind spots, long hallways and closed floor plans which create numerous observation issues for staff.

CAPITAL PROJECTS DETAIL

530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2015-R03-00530

Date: 12/23/2014

Time: 13:05:51

Medium Transition Unit-10 cameras approximately \$30,000

• The medium transition unit is a 2 floor, 4 tiered, 60 bed, dorm setting, self contained general housing unit with food services and laundry. The unit was designed to serve as a minimum security unit; however it has since evolved into a medium custody unit. Substantial upgrades have been made to the perimeter around the unit to adjust to the increase in custody level in the unit. The unit design significantly reduces the ability for staff to provide proper supervision as the current design limits staff supervision to the current area they are located.

Overflow Unit – 5 cameras approximately \$7,000

• The overflow unit is an open dorm setting. The unit currently has two fixed cameras which are operational. We would need to add 5 cameras and a switch to this area to cover all the blind spots in the unit.

Programming area cameras-42 cameras approximately \$62,000

• These areas provide education programming and treatment to our inmate population. The areas are designed with narrow hallways and limited staff observation from room to room or office to office. Program staff safety is greatly reduced from the limited observation. There is a suspended ceiling which cuts the installation cost in this area.

Laundry, Gym, music and Weight Room-8 cameras approximately \$21,000

• These areas serve as recreation area and work areas for inmates. The laundry area is divided into two separate sections which limits staff observation. The gym and weight room are areas of the facility where inmate fights most commonly occur. The music room area is completely away from staff observation and contains several smaller rooms that present concerns from a PREA standpoint.

Rough Rider Industries-30 cameras \$54,000

• Currently Rough Rider Industries employs over 100 inmates and has approximately 10 staff between three buildings to supervise. There are numerous blind spots created by work areas, manufacturing equipment and protection equipment. Given the nature of the work performed by inmates and the type of tools needed, this area poses a significant risk to inmate violence, injury, and escape.

Food Services - 10 cameras \$15,000

• Currently there are only two cameras covering the Inmate Dining Room and there isn't any camera coverage in the kitchen work areas. There are many inmate workers in this area with blind spots creating limited observation.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Camera coverage in NDSP units not affected by the NDSP Building Project is limited at best. The new units at NDSP are all equipped with numerous cameras that have played an essential role maintaining the safety and security of the facility. Granted the cameras do not prevent inmates from completely violating facility rules, but they are a deterrent for some and assist with collecting forensic evidence when institutional rules or societal laws have been violated.

Return to Report Guide

12/23/2014

13:05:51

Date:

Time:

CAPITAL PROJECTS DETAIL
530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2015-R03-00530

In addition to facility surveillance, cameras will also be vital in maintaining PREA compliance. The older units in the facility have many blind spots and closed floor plans, which result in poor staff observation or additional staff to ensure observation needs are met. We can potentially minimize the opportunity for inmate or staff on inmate sexual abuse and assault. Cameras will also serve as a tool to protect staff or other inmates from false accusations.

CAPITAL PROJECTS DETAIL

530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2015-R03-00530

Date: 12 Time:

12/23/2014 13:05:51

Capital Project						
MRCC Building Project				Request/Optional	Recommendation	
			Total Project Cost	29,550,000	29,550,000	
			General Fund	29,550,000	29,550,000	
			Federal Funds	0	0	
			Special Funds	0	0	
			Bonding	0	0	
Is this a multiblennium project?	No of Riens: 1	Fst Costs 29 550 000				

Future Increased Costs Associated with Project Approval							
	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021		2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021
Salaries and Wages	0	0	0	FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Expenses	0	0	0				
Equipment > \$5,000	0	0	0	General Fund	0	0	0
IT Equipment > \$5,000	0	0	0	Federal Funds	0	0	0
Special Lines	0	0	0	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	Total	0	0	0

Project Specifications

The new MRCC would be a 77,125 SF facility encompassed by a security fence. The existing RRI welding shop would remain in use under this plan. With the expection of RRI operations, all necessary components of the MRCC would be designed to be in one building. Housing capacity is designed at 200 inmates, which is a 50 bed increase from the current MRCC. Costs of the project include demolition and site grading of the existing MRCC.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The current infrastructure which comprises MRCC is deficient. As noted in a recent study, the existing MRCC site supports the mission of the MRCC by allowing inmates to use the grounds not only for recreation, but also for vocation. Roughrider Industries (RRI) employs inmates in their on-site welding shop as well as a sandbagging operation. Inmates are also able to work clearing the woods, grow produce in the garden, and tend to sheep in the pasture land. Although the site of MRCC is appropriate, the buildings are not. The buildings are mainly metal buildings that are showing their age, with the exception of the housing unit which has an EIFS skin. Moisture problems have recently been detected in many buildings including the housing building. Mechanical and Electrical systems are in poor condition and are not in compliance with current energy codes.

This request addresses the deficiencies noted in the recent study by rebuilding immediately east of the existing buildings. The area is relatively flat and stable and is further away from area residences and the river. This location will also allow the current MRCC to stay in operation during construction.